The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1819. New Series, No. 113

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Windy Works!!

Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS,

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 28, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m1amtf

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

alle hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M'MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

Evansville—Indiana.

EVANSVILLE is situated on the Ohio, about 200 miles below Louisville, it is the landing place for all travellers and merchandize destined for Vincennes and the Wabash country, and the principle landing for travellers to the upper part of the Illinois and Missouri. The subscriber offers for sale from 20 to 30 building LOTS, situated on Water street, Second street, on Fourth street, on Darlington street, on Sixth street, on Main street, and on the public square, suitable for stores and dwelling houses—many of which are among the best lots in town.

For either of which will be sold on very accommodating terms.

THOMAS ANDERSON.

Evansville, Indiana, June 1.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, at General Marks' Tavern, on the 29th of May a NEGRO MAN, named JARRET, about twenty one years of age—five feet 10 inches high, and stout made—had on when he ran off, a blue coat much worn at the elbows, a pair of coarse oznabrigs domestic cloth pantaloons, a pair of old morocco shoes, and a fur hat much worn—he is of a shining black and full faced. Jarret runaway originally from Morgantown, Virginia, and had been taken and lodged in Pittsburgh jail, from which he was taken by Alpheus P. Wilson by my directions, and escaped from him at the same place. The above reward will be given to any person who will commit him to the jail of Allegheny county or any other jail so that I can get him again.

THOMAS WILSON.

Morgantown, Va. June 1.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS IMPORTED SUPERIOR

SPANISH SEGARS,

which he will sell on very moderate terms, in Market street, in the frame house next door to James Thomson, Watch-maker.

FIS. CHEVOLLEAU.

June 1.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job

PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, *MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

FOR SALE,

50 Barrels of New Orleans

SUGAR,

Received by the Steam Boat Constitution.—Apply to

J. WHITING.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1819.——tf

JAMES ADAMS

Having determined to recommence the

Commission Business,

at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of *Maysville, (Ken.)* They will after the first inst. transact said business in all its various branches, under the firm of

Adams & Hutchison.

JAMES ADAMS.

LEWIS HUTCHISON.

April 2,

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

Sail Cloth & Rum.

A CONSIGNMENT OF

28 Bolts Russia Sail Cloth,

Suitable for Sails, Sacking Bottoms, etc. etc.

ALSO

14 *Barrels Antigua Fourth Proof*

SPIRITS.

FOR SALE BY HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, May 21. tf

To Let,

A Convenient DWELLING HOUSE in Liberty Street, near the mouth of Diamond Alley.

Apply to JOHN M'DONALD.

Pittsburgh, April 23, 1819

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,

HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.——tf

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical

INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Fingeolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violoncellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

For Sale,

THE time of an indented BLACK BOY, 17 years of age, and 4 to serve from the first of April last past.—He is healthy, stout and active and of good disposition—has been brought up to house-work. Enquire at this Office.

Pittsburgh, June 4.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ARMSTRONG & EWING, will settle their accounts with Mr. John M'Clean, who is hereby duly authorised by me for that purpose. All debts unpaid the first of June, shall be put in suit, is no longer indulgence can be given.

JAMES W. ARMSTRONG.

May 11.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky
Rolled ditto,	Manufac. Tobacco,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Spanish and country Segars,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Sprigs, Hinges & screws,	Rosin soap and candles,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Scythes and sickles,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Carpenter's adze',	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Window glass,

Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gig, Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Education.

WALTER SCOTT,

FROM EDINBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a School on Monday first for the instruction of youth.

Parents and Guardians wishing to give their children a polite English or classical education may be satisfied of Mr. Scott's abilities by applying to Mr. George Forrester or Alderman Lowrie.

June 1.

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Washington, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, that they appointed the third Monday in May, instant, to hear me and my creditors; and on that day continued the hearing till the second monday of June term, the fifth day of July next, at the court house in said county, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH S. NEWELL.

Washington county Jail, May 28, 1819.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh, and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

A Good Baker

WILL Meet with encouragement, by applying to

JAMES JACKSON.

Washington, Pa. May 21.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a sieve over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—it being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818——tf

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.

Castings—assorted,

Cut Nails—assorted sizes,

Wrought ditto ditto

Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.

Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto

White Lead in Oil,

Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,

A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.

Samuel A. January,

Peter T. January.

Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Information Wanted.

IF any person can give me information where a certain WILLIAM GROGAN, who lately resided with the subscriber, at his farm on the Turnpike, three miles from Pitsburgh, they will confer a very particular favour on me. The object of this notice is to ascertain his place of residence, so that I may procure his testimony in a case pending in this county.

PHILIP WINEBIDDLE.

Pitt township, Allegheny co. June 4.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN and FOUR PUDDLERS, wanted at the *Union Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.

JOSHUA MALIN.

April 22, 1819. tf

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,

Peas & Beans,

Tallow,

Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15 1819.

For the Gazette.

MESSRS. EDITORS.

A correspondent, who signs himself "N," in your paper of Tuesday, describes in a very pathetic manner the misery which he endures from the conduct of a certain class of persons amongst us called *punsters*. At this season of dullness and heat, when nothing is heard but a monotonous cry against the Brokers and the Branch Bank it is quite refreshing to notice a public-spirited attempt to point out to the discontented some new object of clamor. Yet, however, meritorious this design may be, I am too much a friend to justice, silently to permit the poor punsters to be thrown out thus unmercifully as a tub to the whale, and I hereby solemnly protest against having the indignation of the town directed against them, be the consequences to the Bank and the Brokers what they may. Let the latter get out of the scrape the best way they can.

In seriousness, when the complaints of this writer, and the editorial remarks which follow are examined, they will be found directed not against *punning* but against *ill-breeding*. He who has so little sense of propriety as to interrupt another in conversation, or to mar his effort to please, is unworthy of being admitted into society; but assuredly the offence is the same whether this rudeness manifest itself by an impertinent pun, by turning the subject, or by any other gross indecorum. We might with as much propriety lay the blame on the faculty of speech, and wish altogether to prohibit its exercise, because it may become offensive from persons who do not recognise the salutary restraints of good breeding. Admitting that there are persons thus regardless of the courtesies which society enjoins, it does appear to me that they are by no means most dangerous or annoying in the character of punsters. The rule of conversation is to follow not to lead, and he is surely less disagreeable who endeavors to strike out a momentary jest from what is said by others, than he who takes you by the button and exhausts your patience by his tedious disquisitions. As poor Mrs. Sullen says "if one must wear chains it is amusing to hear them *rattle a little*."

The affectation of a morbid dislike to punning is not of recent date. Old Dennis the critic asserted, that any man who would make a pun would pick a pocket; and it is recorded of Steele, that when about to form his convivial party at the coffee-house, he could always get rid of this disagreeable intruder by venting a pun. This foppishness is well hit off in the Spectator, and I am inclined to think that your correspondent would have been in some danger of being consigned to the *infirmary* had he lived in those days.—(Spectator No. 440.)

I confess myself not sufficiently warmed with the controversy—or sufficiently ill-natured, to rebuke these gentlemen with the denunciation of Swift, that no one ever, despised a talent for punning, who possessed it; but I do say, that such a talent is much more rare than is commonly imagined. I do not dignify with this title the disposition of certain quacks in the art, to seize upon some unfortunate word for their cruel amusement; to torture it in every possible way in order to make sport of its writhings. The range of the punster is as unlimited as that of the wit, and the merit of either consists in rapid and unlooked for combinations. His happy recollection—his admirable presence of mind, and a promptitude of application which render tributary to his immediate purpose the accumulated treasures of intellect, are faculties which belong to a few indeed, and are all indispensible to the perfection of his character.

In a spirit of perfect good nature, let me ask your correspondent coolly to review the narrative which he has himself given, and say with candour whether he ought not to charge to himself the mortification which he has endured. It seems that he was "going on swimmingly with *one of his best stories*, when a punster entered the room." Here we have the secret. "*Hinc illæ tachrymae.*" The punster and the teller of long stories—the sharp-shooter and the man of genius, are sworn foes, and for my part I consider the latter as incomparably the *greater bore* of the two. I sit with sad civility while some prosing fellow tells me a story from Joe Miller, how, for example, a poor foreigner was suffered to go to the bottom, because he cried out, "I *will* be drowned, nobody *shall* save me; but I cannot resist the archness of the punster, who will gaily lament, that the poor man at so awful a crisis, should have such confused notions of *the Future*. Few persons can tell a story well, or tell one that has even the recommendation of novelty; besides that its recital requires a continued attention which no one is authorised to engross. In the republic of society all men are equal, and each individual is entitled to his chance of speaking. Who goes into company to listen to long stories, or with an expectation of receiving important acquisitions of knowledge? The object is to relax oneself; to defecate the brain and exhilirate the spirits, after laborious application to business or to study. Any innocent resourse, therefore, to excite a smile; any gentle exercise of the faculties in which all the company can join, who are not too wise to be happy; a pun, a game of cards, or a dance are not to be priggishly discountenanced. There is a time for all things. For my own part, where the company is so disposed, I can sit with the utmost complacency and enjoy the various efforts of playful ingenuity, even upon words, though they should wander further than from Mungo to Jeremiah King, as in the famous Salmagundi definition. Like the good vicar of Wakefield, one is tired of being always wise. These little sallies of mind are level to the capacity of all, and though one may not feel disposed to join in the chase, yet it is amusing even to stand on an eminence and witness the animation of the scene. This is the gay, easy, *debonaire* aspect which the best society presents; that of Edinburgh for example—of which I am told a very good idea may be formed from the description which a late popular writer gives of his two youthful fellow travellers from that metropolis. "In other respects they were lively young men, in the heyday of youth and good spirits, playing the part which is common to the higher classes of the law at Edinburgh, and which nearly resembles that of the young Templers in the days of Steel and Addison. An air of gaiety mingled with the good sense, taste and information which their conversation exhibited; and it seemed to be their object to unite the character of men of fashion and lovers of the polite arts. A fine gentleman bred up in the thorough idleness and inanity of pursuit which I understand is absolutely necessary to the character in perfection, would certainly have detected a more than fashionable mixture of information and animated interest in the language of both. But to me, who had no pretensions to be so critical, my companions seemed to form a very happy mixture of good breeding and liberal information, with a disposition to lively rattle, pun and jest, amusing to a grave man, because it is what he himself can least easily command."

When some happy genius shall arise to point out new sources of social enjoyment, he may with propriety claim the right to turn reformer. But this millenium has not yet arrived. Let me ask your correspondent, if he thinks that those who keep aloof from the little *jeu de mot* of the circle, pass their time in a more harmless or more edifying way. Is it devoted to the communication of useful knowledge; or to sarcasms on every person and object around, from the mere wantonness of an unemployed mind, or perhaps to a deeper feeling of envy at the gay good humour and the grateful animation which some sprightly female diffuses round her?

To your correspondent, permit me to recommend a less saturnine view of society, which must remain the same he will discover in spite of all the books that have been or that can be written. But if he finds himself altogether unfit for social life, if his passion is excited because people get tired whilst he is "going on swimmingly with his best stories," he had better put his threat in execution, & like another Boone, plunge into the wilderness. There he may find some patient Indian who will sit for hours on the sunny side of a hill listening to his stories, and asking no other recompense than an ear in turn to his own *long talk*.

D.

The following facts we believe are unknown in this country; their authenticity however is not to be doubted. At the capture of General Mina, near Mexico, about 75 of our countrymen were taken prisoners, of whom were lieut. Larkin of Virginia, and lieut. Hutchinson. The fate of Mina is well known, the Patriot General, second in command, offered 42 Spanish commissioned officers then in his power, for Mina's release, amongst whom were two lieutenant colonels. "If" said Apadoaca, the viceroy of Mexico, "you had forty thousand to give in exchange, I would not spare general Mina."—He was accordingly shot—and so were 42 Spanish officers in retaliation. In the progress of this fit of vengeance, our two countrymen Larkin & Hutchinson, were formally and publicly shot, the rest were confined in a damp and dismal dungeon, to which the black hole of Calcutta would be comfortable; of these 45 perished in a few days, of pestilential air. The remainder were transported to another dungeon only to prolong their sufferings, of whom 4 were sent to Spain, and are now on the coast of Barbary—they are believed to be the sole survivors of the whole party. *Norfolk Her.*

An important decision was made on Saturday in the Supreme Court now sitting in this city, in the case of Captain Percival, of Boston, and captain Hicky, late commander of the British sloop of war Atalanta. During the existence of the non-intercourse law with Great Britain, in May 1810, the schooner Mary was fallen in with on her return voyage, by the above sloop of war, then in company with the frigate Cleopatra, and after an obstinate chase from early in the afternoon until between 8 and 9 in the evening, the sloop of war came sufficiently near to bring the Mary to, and after her sails were down, except the jib and foresail, with a light hoisted, she was run a midships by the sloop of war, and sunk in a very short time after; the captain and crew saved themselves on board the sloop. She had on board a valuable cargo, and considerable specie, belonging to captain Percival, who had not time even to save his papers and wearing apparel. During our late war with Great Britain, captain Hickey was transferred to a command on the Lakes, and at the conclusion of peace on his passing through New-York, on his return to England, was arrested at the suit of captain Percival.

The trial commenced on Thursday morning, and after a patient investigation by an intelligent jury for three days, the verdict was rendered in favor of captain Percival for $29,734 49 cents and costs. *N. Y. Gaz.*

REFORM IN ENGLISH PRISONS.

Hardly any thing in the way of active benevolence has taken place in this active age, so interesting as the exertions of a few women in London to civilize and render comfortable the prisoners in Newgate. This prison has of late years been crowded with double the number of prisoners it was constructed to hold; and the abuses which existed there, the uncleanness, the indecency, the riot, intemperance, gambling and quarrelling, were horrible to think of. The women's apartments were universally allowed to be the worst; so bad indeed, that those who knew most about it, declared that reformation was absolutely impracticable. Nevertheless, in spite of all discouragement, Mrs. Fry, one of the society of Friends, visited the place, and accomplished a work of benevolence which has astonished all England; the history of which is one of the most wonderful and affecting in all the annals of charity, or of the world. Her first visit to the prison was in 1813. She found there nearly 300 women, crowded together, sometimes 120 in one ward; they slept on the floor without any bedding, and many without clothing; they were openly drinking spirits, and swearing with shocking imprecations; every thing filthy to excess. She read to them from the Bible, and was convinced that something might be done for them. Circumstances prevented her from visiting them again, until December 1816. She then found all the women playing at cards, or reading improper books, or begging at the gratings, or fighting for the money thus acquired, or engaged in the mysteries of fortune telling. The children of these women, about seventy in number, were there with them; and Mrs. Fry's first object was to open a school for them, which she did, notwithstanding many discouragements and constant assurances that her efforts would be utterly fruitless. The good effect was immediate; the most abandoned of the mothers thanked her with tears; and the younger of the women crowded about her with earnest entreaties, that they too might be taught or employed. In consequence of this, Mrs. Fry and the young lady who assisted her, projected a school for the women also, at which they might be taught to read and to be furnished with work. This proposition was apparently so romantic, that it was with great difficulty they succeded; at length, however, the thing was done, and twelve ladies joined with them, devoted themselves to the prison, one being constantly there to direct and oversee the women, actually living with them, and the others being constant visitors. Strict rules were established, by which the prisoners were bound to give up all their darling vices: drinking, gaming, card-playing, and novel reading were absolutely forbidden; and to these rules many of them voluntarily promised obedience. At the close of a month, the prison was visited by the mayor, sheriff, and aldermen, who were perfectly amazed at the change they witnessed, Riot, licentiousness, & filth, they found exchanged for sobriety, order, and comparative neatness, in the chamber, the apparel, and the persons of the prisoners. This hell upon earth, as it has been called, exhibited the appearance of an industrious manufactory, or a well regulated family. The magistrates, to declare their satisfaction, immediately adopted the whole plan as part of the system of Newgate, and loaded the ladies with thanks and benedictions. The change indeed was universal. In proof of which it is added, they who are marched off for transportation, instead of going away as usual, drunken, riotous, and breaking the windows and furniture, took a serious and tender leave of their companions and expressed the utmost gratitude to their benefactors, from whom they parted with tears.—Stealing has also been surpressed; and while upwards of 20,000 articles of dress have been manufactured not one has been lost or purloined. *N. Y. E. Post.*

INFIDELITY

Counteracted by its own weapons.

At the time when infidelity was making enormous strides in Europe, one mode was adopted for its promulgation: short extracts from the writings of Voltaire and the rest of the literary banditti of his day were printed and disseminated amongst the lower orders of the people. Religion was thus with incredible industry, exposed to popular scorn and contempt. Infidelity became fashionable in that mass of population, in which the physical strength of a kingdom resides.—This hint furnished by an abandoned set of philosophical atheists was the occasion of all those tract societies now extending in every part of the Christian world.—Religion fights infidelity with its own weapons—little did those atheistical philosophers imagine, that they were by the very efforts which they were making for the abolition of Christianity, contributing to the still further extension of the word of divine truth.

[*Baltimore Morn. Chron.*

From Niles' Weekly Register.

THE "MOHAWK INDIANS."

Some time ago, the editor of the *Register* took the liberty to ask president *Adams*, if he could oblige him by furnishing a list of the names of those gentlemen who destroyed the tea in Boston harbor, previous to the revolution. The following is his reply, and its publication may probably put us in possession of the information which we seek to record.

QUINCY, May 10, 1819.

MR. NILES—In one of your letters, you ask me whether I can give the names of the Mohawks, who were concerned in the noyade of the tea in Boston harbor? I now tell you in truth, and upon honor, that I know not, and never knew the names of any one of them. During the week of that transaction, I was employed in the discharge of my duty as a barrister of law, in the court of judicature, in the town and county of Plymouth—when I returned to Boston the deed was done. I never enquired who did it—whenever any person discovered an inclination to give me a history of it, as many did, I constantly stopped him short—and said, say not a word to me on that subject—name not to me one person concerned in it. My reason for this caution was, that I expected every day an indictment against the authors of it, and that I should be called upon, to defend them in a court of justice; and I was determined that no judge, or juror—attorney general or solicitor general, should have it in his power to compel me to testify as a witness to any fact relative to the transaction; and to this day I know not the name of one man concerned in it. Within two years past, a gentleman, an entire stranger to me, on a visit he was pleased to make me, blunted out the name of one gentleman who, he said, told him that he was one of the "Mohawks"—but this name I will not commit to writing. You may depend upon it they were no ordinary Mohawks.

The profound secrecy in which they have held their names, and the total abstinence from plunder, are proofs of the characters of the men. I believe they would have tarred and feathered any one of their number who should have been detected in pocketing a pound of Hyson.

Specie.—The bank of the U. States received yesterday morning two waggon loads of specie, amounting to upwards of 120,000 dollars from the western country.

ANECDOTE.

THE PAINTER AND PORTER.

The following story is related in a late Paris paper: A painter who wished to represent the tragical end of Milo of Crotono met in the street a porter of a most athletic form. He admired his colossal figure and vigorous muscles, and offered to him a pound sterling if he would stand to him as a model. It was only necessary to tie his hands, and confine them with an iron ring, in order to represent, as well as possible, the trunk of the tree in which Milo's hands were imprisoned when he was devoured by wild beasts.—The porter readily consented to the painter's proposal: he stript himself and suffered his hands to be bound. Now, said the artist, imagine that a lion is darting upon you; and make every effort which you would do in such a case to escape his fury. The model threw himself into the most violent agitation; but he made too many grimaces; there was nothing natural in his frightful contortions. The painter gave him further directions, but still he failed of producing the desired effect. At length he thought of the following singular method. He let loose a vigorous mastiff, which was kept in the yard of the house, and desired him to seize the unfortunate captive. This excited both gesticulation and utterance. The efforts of the porter thus became natural, & the fury of the animal increased in proportion as his struggles were violent.—The painter in a fit of transport, seized his pencil. The patient, however, who had been torn and bitten by the dog, uttered violent cries. Excellent! Brave! exclaimed the artist. Continue: Oh! that's admirable! Finally, the sitting, or rather the torture, being at an end, the artist offered the promised salary; but the model replied, that he had agreed to accept of a pound sterling for being painted, not for being bitten; he demanded a large indemnity. The affair has been brought before the tribunals.

New-Jersey

NAVIGATION LOTTERY

By authority of the State of New-Jersey, February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1	prize of 20,000 Dollars	is	20,000
2	10,000 Dollars	is	20,000
4	5,000 Dollars	is	20,000
5	3,000 Dollars	is	15,000
6	2,000 Dollars	is	12,000
25	1,000 Dollars	is	25,000
20	500 Dollars	is	10,000
40	200 Dollars	is	8,000
60	100 Dollars	is	6,000
220	20 Dollars	is	4,400
7960	10 Dollars	is	79,600

8348 Prizes—16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

FLOATING PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000 Dollars	is	10,000
2	5,000		10,000
3	3,000		9,000
15	2,000		30,000
15	1,000		15,000
40	500		20,000
60	200		12,000
220	100		22,000
7960	20		159,200
	10		79,600

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the

1st day	$3,000	14th day	$1,000
2d	500	15th	1,000
3d	500	16th	1,000
4th	500	17th	1,000
5th	500	18th	1,000
6th	500	19th	1,000
7th	1,000	20th	2,000
8th	1,000	21st	2,000
9th	1,000	22d	3,000
10th	1,000	23d	2,000
11th	1,000	24th	5,000
12th	1,000	25th	10,000
13th	5,000		25,000

25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.

WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States, and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland; who, it may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of the times. The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the numbers, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to $67,500, one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $500, as are generally to be met with in a like Scheme, and the whole payable without deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount at Philadelphia or New-York.

The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Managers flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer,
Josiah Brick,
John Trenchard,
Elias P. Seely, Jun.

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature.

Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price. Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to the Office must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,
No. 31, Church Alley.

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough GLAZED

POWDER,

FOR SALE BY
M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.
Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

COFFEE.

Prime Green COFFEE,
IN BAGS,
FOR SALE, BY
ALLEN & GRANT.
Pittsburgh, April 30.

WILLIAM R. DINNY, & ALEX. M. CAMPBELL,

HAVE associated in the practice of the Law. Their office is in Third, five doors west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, June 15, 1819.

It is now the time when we have a right to expect some news from Spain, on the subject of the cession of Florida. Speculations are becoming very interesting on this subject. A large portion of our politicians assert, that Spain will not ratify the treaty, and that Great-Britain is unusually busy at Madrid, in manœuvring to arrest the negociation. We cannot coincide with this opinion, either as it regards Spain or England. The former has in some measure acknowledged herself indebted to us five millions of dollars, and there is certainly no way in which she can pay us so easily as by surrendering up the Floridas; she must feel satisfied, that from the existing tone of American feeling, these provinces *must* be ours in three months, by hook or by crook—it will certainly be more prudent for the mother country to give these up, than to force us to rough measures on the occasion, as in this event we will be obliged to indemnify ourselves for any extra trouble, by adding the delightful district of Texas to our frontiers.

The following little address was read by a venerable teacher of youth, lately deceased, in this city, to his family and school, on his birth day, January 24, 1819.

"I am this day sixty-seven years old; I have passed through various situations *in life*, and have generally been able to keep, *what* is commonly called, good company. I have associated with the first characters of my native state, Pennsylvania, who were the companions of Washington. At an early period in the revolution, I embarked in the war, which terminated in the independence of these United States. I have had the honour not only of wearing a sword as a soldier, under that great man, but, on a particular occasion, of receiving his entire approbation, by a special message. I have generally been esteemed a fortunate man, and, as some of you know, have had my share of honour, profit and enjoyment; yet, I have not been without many severe afflictions: but of all my pleasures and comforts none have been so durable, satisfactory and unalloyed as those derived from the Bible. In all my pains and disappointments, nothing has given my mind so much support as Christian consolation; even now, when reflecting on that awful moment which sooner or later we must all experience, when I am, by the common course of nature on the point of being called into the presence of my Maker, I feel that nothing but confidence in a blessed Mediator and Advocate, could enable me to bear up under the terrors of death. Never, my dear friends, let these thoughts be wholly absent from your minds. Let no one shake your belief on these points, by argument, by sneer, or by laughter or ridicule. I do not—I will not deny, that the system to which I profess myself to be a devoted pupil, has its difficulties; but it is the business of a Christian humbly to adore, rather to call in question the unfathomable depths of Providence. Whether I am mistaken or not, is now wholly out of the question—I have made up my mind, and am resolved to trust my present and future salvation on christianity: I find it replete with such excellent doctrines, so powerful in its effects in correcting our conduct, and purifying our hearts, and such an unfailing support, in the various and severe trials of human life, that I am resolved, through divine grace, never to part from it, & I value it infinitely trust, beyond all the treasures of the earth. That we may be enabled to exercise charity towards all men, let us with meek dependence on divine aid, endeavour to adopt Joshua's resolution, "As for me and my house we will serve the Lord."—Josh. 24, 15.

From the Norfolk Herald, May 26.

We learn from Gibraltar, that orders have been issued by the Spanish authorities, for a hot impressment in all ports upon the coast of the Mediterranean, to obtain sailors to man the ships which are to convey the grand expedition to Buenos Ayres, and is expected every day to be enforced in Cadiz and other ports in that quarter. It is believed that this measure will not be very well relished by the poor sailors, when a more civil way of procuring officers meets with the most marked opposition. We are informed from the most unquestionable authority, that no less than six different commanders have been ordered to the San Telmo 74, one of the ships intended to accompany the expedition, and that all of them refused to act! The plea for this refusal is, not from any fear of the Patriots, but a belief that their own men are not to be trusted, and that all confidence in the fidelity and loyalty of those who are destined for South America, is lost"—"The King," say they, "is losing his power, & we our honour."

From the Baltimore American, June 24.

CAPTURE OF PORTO BELLO AND DEFEAT OF M'GREGOR.

Captain Fleetwood of the schooner Sam, arrived here yesterday in 25 days from Porto Bello, reports that General M'Gregor made his appearance off the harbor of Porto Bello on the 7th April. On the 8th he landed his forces, amounting to upwards of one thousand men, and on the day following entered and took possession of the place. He remained in possession twenty one days without succeeding in gaining any of the inhabitants over to his standard. The depredations and robberies of his party on the private property, compelled the inhabitants to abandon their houses and fly to the mountains for refuge. At the last of April general Hore (royalist) entered Porto Bello at six in the morning, and surprised M'Gregor and his followers, who were asleep. M'Gregor and five or six men escaped with difficulty by leaping from a window twenty feet high, and swimming on board one of his vessels.

Five hundred prisoners have been sent to Panama. There were thirty six men killed and forty wounded, the greatest part of whom were officers. Stragglers were daily brought in from the neighboring mountains. The Royalists lost two men killed and four wounded.

Augusta, (Geo.) May 22.

Yesterday afternoon two negro men were executed, in pursuance of the sentence of the special court held for the trial of Coot and his adherents. The solemn transaction was withessed by a crowd of spectators; and we hope that this necessary severity may have a salutary effect upon those who were in danger of being involved in the guilt of the sufferers.

The Aurora, of Tuesday last, contains some interesting intelligence from Venezuela. The following is a summary:—

The Congress of Venezuela was in session, and various important topics were before them.

The project of a constitution, presented by Gen. Bolivar, had been under consideration, and after a short debate postponed.

Mr. Zea, "a man of profound knowledge, and enlarged political views, is the Vice President of the Executive Government, and presides in the absence of Bolivar: his Speech, at the opening of the Session is said to be worthy of the days of Greece"

Don J. G. Rosico, is the president of Congress.

"It seems the Amelia Island subject had been brought into view in the Congress of Venezuela, and some resolutions proposed or adopted (which we are not certain) after some animated debate and delib rations:—three distinct propositions were embraced in these resolutions of which we cannot give the substance as they were hastily and orally related to us.

"The first was a declaration of the right of every people oppressed by their rulers or conquerors, or tyrants, to shake off their tyrants and assume the common right of mankind to institute a government of laws, framed and accepted by the people or their representatives.

"The others relate to some affairs of Florida, &c.

"It seems, however, that their plans partake in some things of the federative character; as they contemplate three great nations, to be connected by a delegated body of representatives from the three great nations, who like the Amphyctions, are to exercise no functions but those delegated to them, nor to institute any law but such as shall be previously submitted to the congress of the three nations.

The central nation to consist of New Grenada, Peru and Venezuela. The southern to consist of La Plata, Chili & Paraguay, &c. The northern nation—Mexico, Guatamala, and the Isthmus.—The great executive council of the three nations to assemble annually at the Isthmus, and to have a permanent establishment at the common expense—and for common benefit. We are promised some more ample communications on this subject."

Electricity.—It is well known, that there have been instances of the human body becoming electric, without the mediation of any electric substance, and even emitting sparks of fire, with a disagreeable sensation, and an extreme degree of nervous sensibility. About 7 or 8 years ago, a lady in Switzerland was affected in this manner, and, though I could not learn all the particulars of the case, yet several Swiss gentlemen have confirmed the truth of the story. She was uncommonly sensible of every change of weather, and had her electrical feelings strongest in a clear day, or during the passage of thunder clouds, when the air is known to be replete with that fluid. Her case like most others which the doctors can make nothing of, was decided to be a *nervous* one, for the real meaning of that term I take to be only, that the physicians do not understand what it is.

Two gentleman of Genoa had a short experience of the same sort of complaint though still in a much superior degree. Professor Saussurre and young Mr. Jalabert, when travelling over one of the high Alps, were caught among thunder clouds; and to their utter astonishment found their bodies so full of electrical fire, that spontaneous flashes darted from their fingers with a crackling noise, and the same kind of sensation as when strongly electrified by art. This was communicated by Mr. Jalabert to the Academy of Sciences at Paris, I think in the year 1768, and you will find it recorded in their memoirs.—Volume I. p. 154-55.

A Hebrew Bible, supposed to be written in the 5th century, and for a long time deposted in the library at Constantinople, beautifully writen on vellum, has been conveyed to London. After the fall of the Greek empire, it was kept at Vienna, until the French entered that capital, from whence it was carried to Paris and sold to Mr. Watson, the proprietor. The learned esteem it as unique, and extremely valuable.

Wash. City Gaz.

The Hon. Rufus King.—A few days since we copied from the Franklin Gazette, a democratic paper, an editorial article relating to the re-election of this gentleman to the Senate of the United States. The editors of the Albany Gazette have copied the article, and subjoined the following pertinent remarks: "Other democratic papers in various parts of the Union, and several in our own state, speak the same language of praise and eulogium of Mr. King. How is this sudden change of sentiment to be accounted for? It is but a few short weeks since, and but thirty votes were found in the legislature to continue this gentleman in office; and it was, even then, preferred, by both sections of the democratic party, to leave the state in part, unrepresented in the U. S. Senate as it now is, than that Mr. K. should retain his seat. We ask again, therefore, how this sudden change of sentiment is to be accounted for? From what cause has it arisen? Has any new light suddenly appeared to dissipate the mists of February? Or, has the time happily arrived (in prophetic vision by Mr. Jefferson,) when the qualifications for office are to be preceded by the important and interesting enquiry, "Is he honest, is he capable, is he a friend to the Constitution?" But, be the cause what it may, the annunciation of such liberal and patriotic sentiments, cannot fail to be very grateful and acceptable to every American bosom."

New-York Paper.

At a Town Meeting in Boston, on Monday last, $8000 were appropriated for the education of children between 4 and 7 years of age, and it was agreed, 60 to 46, to increase the pay of the watchmen of the town, from 50 to 75 cents per night. It may be information to some of our readers to state, and it certainly is a curious fact, in those days of incorporation, that Boston is *not* an incorporated town, and consequently all its local concerns are regulated by the vote of the citizens at large. It is not a representative, but a pure, an Athenian democracy.

FROM MEXICO.

Creditable accounts from La Verra Cruz to the 7th of April, mention, that with the exception of a wandering party of insurgents, under Father Torres, of about 500, the whole of the vast vice-royalty of Mexico, was in a state of tranquil loyalty;—and the communication between the mines of the interior and La Verra Cruz, of course, wholly uninterrupted. An English frigate had just sailed with a million of dollars on board; and a Mr. Parker, a British Agent there, had a licence to ship ten millions more to England. [It is understood, that a convention exists between the English & Spanish governments, by which the former engages to transport to Europe the product of the mines of the latter at a stipulated commission; and that the English men of war, to ensure the safety of the Treasure, shall be employed in the transit. This, if true, will account for Mr. Parker's residence at La Verra Cruz] *Bost. Cent.*

The Charleston Times, states, that the Steam Ship, cleared at Savannah on the 20th ult. for St. Petersburgh, Russia.

Buffalo, May 25.

The Steam-Boat arrived at Black-Rock on Sunday last, having been detained at Cleaveland nearly three days, on her way up, by a severe gale, before the passengers could be landed with safety. We learn with pleasure, that she rode out the gale without injury.

The Steam-Boat will start again for Detroit on the 31st inst.

The 11th of June is the day appointed for the Steam-Boat to leave Black-Rock, on her expedition to Mackina.

Frankfort, (Ky.) May 12.

Gale.—On Friday evening last a little after sundown, one of the severest gales ecollected by our citizens passed over this town. The two chimnies on the north end of the state house were thrown down and in their fall broke the roof and dished out one of the gable ends of the Auditor and Treasurer's office. A part of the south gable end of Mr. Sebree's three story house was blown down which crushed in its fall the roof and ceiling of the adjoining frame building in which were several persons who narrowly escaped destruction. The roof and upper story of Mr. Hanna's new house in South Franktort were nearly ruined. Several other houses were injured & much wood and timber was prostrated in the town and neighborhood.

In Shelbyville, we understand, the new brick church was made a perfect ruin, and a part of the Banking house was blown down.

In Versailles, some damage was done but we have not heard the particulars.

Quebec, May 30.

A great number of emigrants from G. Britain have already arrived at this port, and continue to arrive daily. We observe that a greater proportion of them than usual is from England. Few of them remain here, but proceed up the River, & many of them go to the United States.

London, April 16.

At the late Somerset assizes Phineas Adams received sentence of death for sheep stealing. This young and daring offender, aged 25, is the soldier who a few years since pretended to be in a trance, and to live a considerable time without sustenance; he even went under the operation of having the scalp of his head taken off whilst in that situation, to prevent his receiving the punishment awarded to him for desertion, since which he has been convicted of a felony, when judgement being respited on a point of law which was decided in his favour, he was pardoned—since that time he advised a person whom he knew had smuggled liquor concealed in his house, to remove it, as the house was to be searched. The goods were removed upon a horse; when the prisoner in a soldier's dress concealed himself near a turnpike, by which the liquor was to pass, and with a drawn sword seized it in the king's name, and kept it for his own use; for this offence he was imprisoned six months, and he has since been imprisoned three months for stealing wood. It appears that his mother had long been in the habit of telling fortunes round the villages for a subsistence; and among the rest of her prognostications, she foretold that her son Phineas would never be hanged while she was living. In this the Sybil proved to be correct; for a short time previous to the prisoner's apprehension, the old lady died. But whilst on her death-bed, in pursuance of her old trade, she, for the last time, foretold that *now* Phineas would be hanged—a prophecy, which must, however, have been dictated by a lying spirit, as Phineas is reprieved!!!

It is a curious fact, says a London paper, that the court Almanack, published at Berlin, by M. de Buch, designates Bonaparte as Knight of the grand order of the Black Eagle.

The Sheerness bank has stopped payment. A London paper says, many persons will suffer. It being the only bank in that part of the country.

There is a prospect of an abundant harvest in England, the wheat in particular was never known to be so luxuriant.

It is calculated that the population of Germany increases at the rate of 450,000 yearly. The present population of the Danish states is estimated at 1,362,000; namely, Denmark 1,100,000, Duchies of Schleswigland Holstein 630,000, Duchy of Laueburg 30,000 Faroe Isles, &c. 32,000.

The letters obtained to-day from the manufacturing districts are not so favorable as could be wished. In Lancashire particularly, distress seems rather to increase; and at Leicester it is said that, for the last ten days, 5000 persons are represented as being out of work. The commercial accounts from Liverpool are also of a gloomy description. The arrival of a number of ships from the United States was expected, which would occasion a further decline in the price of cotton.

Liverpool, April 23.

Cash Payments.—The Liverpool Courier contains the following cheering intelligence, which we transcribe to gladden the hearts of those whose faith may be a little more lively than our own upon the subject:—

"A fact of great public importance was stated on Wednesday week by lord Harrowby. It is this, that the bank is at present in possession of treasure fully equal to the discharge of its engagements.

☞ "Under the signature" of D. we recognize a correspondent, whose only fault consists in the paucity of his communications. We should feel much gratified if our columns could be more frequently embellished by the classical purity of his style.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. William P. Hughes to Miss Emily Earle, daughter of Mr. William Earle—all of this city.

A Good Baker

Will Meet with encouragement, by applying to

JAMES JACKSON.

Washington, Pa. May 21.

From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

Shall stripes be the lot of American seamen,
No—no—to resist them we'll fight to the last:
The only stripes borne by American freemen
Are those which triumphantly wave on the mast.

Shall chains be the lot of American seamen,
No—No—we will never submit to be prest;
Unless (sweet reward to American freemen,)
To woman's warm soothing affectionate breast.

One war upon land, gave American freemen
Those rights which our forefathers bled to maintain;
One war on the waves, by Americans seamen,
Those rights shall ensure, which we claim on the main.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank OF PITTSBURGH.

THE Stockholders in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, are requested to meet at the Banking house of said Bank, on Wednesday the 14th of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the affairs of the Institution.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MORGAN NEVILLE, Cashier.

June 15.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of SAMUEL EDGAR & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands will please present them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to George Sutton who is duly authorised to settle the concerns of the firm.

Samuel Edgar
George Sutton

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1819.

Dennis Saumet,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER, has just received, and keeps constantly on hand, the following articles, which he warrants of the best quality—

Macassar and Antique OIL,
Superior Pomatum, in rolls—assorted,
Cologne Water,
Transparent, Windsor, Palm, & Castile SOAP,
Gentlemen's fancy pocket Combs,
Razors of the first quality, which will be warranted,
Duff's Razor Strap,
Tooth Brushes and Shaving ditto
Best Spanish Cigars by the box or retail,

With many other articles in his line, too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, June 15.

Erin Benevolent Society.

THEIR quarterly meeting will be held on Thursday the 17th instant at the usual place, precisely at 7 o'clock P. M.

ALEX. M'CLURG, *Sec'y.*

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1819.

NOTICE.

Mr. Gilbert M'Kown,

MERCHANT, of the city of Pittsburgh, having made an assignment of his estate to the subscribers in trust for his creditors, those persons indebted to him, will please to make payment, and his creditors render their demands to either of the subscribers.

CHRISTIAN LATSHAW,
JOHN SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, June 15.

Samuel Livermore,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEW-ORLEANS.

REFERENCES—Henry Baldwin, esq. William Robinson, Jr PITTSBURGH.—John H. Clark, esq. Vernon & Blake, John H. Crane esq. LOUISVILLE.

June 15.

Machine Cards.

The subscribers have lately received an assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

(warranted of the best quality) from the manufactory of ISAAC SOUTHGATE, Leicester, Mass. which they are enabled to dispose of at the wholesale prices of the eastward, with the addition of carriage only.

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 1a3m

☞ The Cards are assorted so as to enable persons not desiring a full sett, to get any particular kind they may want.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Book Binding.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in all its variety, in Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, opposite to Mrs. M'Clurg's Tavern, where he is determined to execute every thing in his line, in a manner equal if not superior to any in the Western country. As he the subscriber calculates to make Pittsburgh his future place of residence he is determined to carry on his business in a way that will be advantageous to him and his customers. Country Book-sellers and others, will find it to their advantage, by sending the Books they want bound to the subscriber.

He hopes from his attention to business to share a part of public patronage.

ROBERT YOUNG.

April 13. tf

To the Electors of Alleghe ny County ;

GENTLEMEN—I take the liberty of offering myself a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER at our next annual election. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I shall use my best endeavors to fill the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JAMES SAMPLE.

June 11.

Spring & Summer Goods.

ISAAC HARRIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers & the public, that he has just received a general assortment of fresh and seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Hard and Brass Wares and Cutlery,
China, Queens and Glass Ware,
Mens' Womens' and Childrens' Shoes.

Groceries, Wines & Spirits,

Spring caught Shad and Herring.

With *many scarce articles*, all of which he selected last month in the Philadelphia market, and will be sold cheap for Cash, or approved country produce.

☞ As I. H. has *positively* declined any further sales on credit, he will continue to afford every consistent accommodation in receiving payment.

*** Those indebted to Isaac Harris, by note or book account for a longer period than three months, are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement. All accounts unsettled on the 10th of June next, will be put in suit without respect to persons.

ON HAND,

Flaxseed for sred or domestic use,
Shot, Powder and Lead,
Castings and domestic Pottery,
Louisiana Cotton—superior quality,
Vinegar, by retail only,
Ginger, by the keg—Nails, Sprigs and Brads,
Riding and Gig Whips, Watch Chrystals, and
A general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

Louisville Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given ,that conformably to an act of the Legislature of the commonwealth of Kentucky, approved January 31st 1818 the Louisville Insurance Company have been duly organized, and that one hundred thousand dollars of its capital have been paid in, and that this company are now ready to make Insurance on Vessels, Boats or Crafts navigating the Western waters, and upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize transported thereon.

THOMAS PRATHER, Pres't.

F. E. GODDARD, Secretary.

Louisville May 4. 257

Twenty-five Dollars REWARD.

STOLEN on the morning of the 25th of May, in the city of Pittsburgh, NOTES of the following description, to wit.

41 Dollars on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.

27 Dollars on the Greensburgh & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

11 Dollars on the old Bank of Pittsburgh.

2 Ten Dollar notes and 7 one's on Zanesville Canal Company.

6 Dollars on J. H. Piatt & Co. Cincinnati.

8 Dollars on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Cincinnati.

1 3 Dollar note on the bank of Steubenville.

6 50 Cent notes on the city of Pittsburgh,

10 Dollars on the Bank of Beaver—besides many small notes.

One Note of hand for Thirty-five dollars, being for a horse, dated 8th of October 1817, given by Adam Black—also a Receipt for ten gallons gin, and many other notes of no benefit to any person but the owner.

THOMAS CARNEY.

June 4.

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodang terms.

Pittsburg January 22, 1819. t1wtf

$100 Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing a Negro Man, named

ABEL,

who eloped from the subscriber, on the first day of May, between the towns of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, about 10 miles above the latter. It is presumed he will proceed to Brownsville or Pittsburgh. He is near 6 feet high—very black, has thick lips, and is rather spare made than otherwise—he is about 23 years of age—had on when he went off a dark coloured big coat. The person apprehending said negro will forward the information of his being taken, as soon as practicable to the subscriber living in Henderson, Ken. If the negro be apprehended before the first of July next, the apprehender will write as speedily as possible to Samuel G. Hencock, Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia, who will pay the above reward and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM HENCOCK.

May 1.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Sodaic Powders,

For making Soda Water, in the highest degree of perfection.

BY means of these powders, a glass of Soda Water may be formed at pleasure, equally grateful, salutary and refreshing with what is made at the machine. They will be found particularly desirable to families in the country, travellers, &c. being put up in small boxes containing sufficient for twelve glasses of Soda Water.

WHITWELL'S
Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF,

particularly serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c, &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, Astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomaah, head ache, &c.

Mahy's Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Elixir of Health,

For the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, bowel complaint, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Recommended for the cure of all nervous complaints, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Gout and Rheumatic Drops

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lombago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Bitters,

Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach, encreasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which will effectually expel every species of worms from the human body. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's

Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's Itch Ointment,

Dr Dyott's

Tooth Ache Drops,

Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes Price 50 cents.

The Restorative Dentrifice,

For cleaning, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

A supply of the above MEDICINES, just received and for Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,
Druggist, Wood Street.

Pittburgh, April 21 1819.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Just received by the Subscribers,

24 Bls. Plaister of Paris

Of the first quality, at Two Dollars per bushel.

N. CUNNINGHAM & WILSON.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1819.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS on the 17th of last April was delivered by W. Wilson & Co. of Philadelphia, to a man calling himself JOHN NOLL, and receipted for by him to be delivered to George Boggs, & Co. in Pittsburgh, in 23 days from that time, sundry packages of goods, marked W. Closey, M. S. Mason, S. K. Page, Alexander Johnston and George Boggs. He may have given in a wrong name with an intention to defraud. The above reward will be given for his apprehension with the goods, or any information respecting them thankfully received by

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the subscribers, are requested to make immediate payment as no indulgence will be given after the 1st of July next. Any debts remaining unpaid after that time, will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection, without respect to persons.

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh June 4.

A Most Valuable Estate. FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. As universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Pittsburgh Soap Factory

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

BACON.

About 7000lbs. excellent

quality—also, a quantity of

Calf Skins & Skirting Leather,

For Sale, by C. LATSHAW & LEECH

Pittsburgh, 13th May, 1819. 3t

Spring Goods.

M. S. MASON

Is opening his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Velveteens, & Cords—Printed Marseilles and Toilinette Vesting, Steam-loom and Madapollam Shirting—Cambric, Jaconet, Leno and Book Muslins, Bombazetts, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ginghams, Super Prints and Furniture Calico, Imitation and Printed Shawls, India Muslins—Black Silk, Canton, Flag, Bandannoe, Madrass and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bed Ticking, Hosiery, Black and Coloured Sarsanetts, Florences, Levantine, English and India black and coloured Sewing Silk and Twist, Pins, Cotton Balls, with numerous other articles, together with a variety of

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays,

Checks, Shirting, Ticking, &c.

Which are offered for sale by the Package of piece, on accommodating terms.

ALSO

LEGHORN AND STRAW BONNETS.

Pittsburgh, May 4.

100 Barrels Flour,

FOR SALE.

Information Wanted.

40 DOLLARS REWARD.

ABOUT 12 or 14 years since, two brothers, named CHRISTIAN & BENJAMIN Mr. J. LINGER, left Pittsburgh in a boat belonging to a Mr. Bell, and no certain information has been heard of them since. It was reported that the boat was lost and the crew drowned. I will give a reward of 20 dollars to any person who informs me of their being alive, and directs me where to find them; and if dead 40 dollars will be given to any one adducing legal evidence of the fact. The person who is able to furnish the wished for information, is respectfully requested to direct a letter to the subscriber living about two miles from Hanover, in M'Sherry's town, Adams county, Penn.

DAVID MILLINGER.

May 18.

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French*
THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,
LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.
Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Reave,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

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10 Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Wednesday evening last, in Front street, supposed to be on Scotch hill, a BOOK, about the size or somewhat larger than a spelling book, and bound in the same manner—It contained about 160 dollars; 100 of which was on the Bank at Mansfield, (O.) in 10 dollar bills—the remainder is in notes of different amounts and on different banks, which are not precisely recollected. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the book and its contents to J. W. Hunter or Solomon Stoner, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

STEPHEN SUTTON.

May 18.

---

24 Dozen Waldron's Grass & Grain SCYTHES,

10 Dozen Bramble ditto.

13 dozen CUTTING KNIVES,
15 do. ENGLISH SPADES & SHOVELS
FOR SALE BY

James Riddle & Co.

Market, between 3d and 4th streets.

Pittsburgh, May 24.

Charles Postley's Patent COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing btween WILLIAM CHESNUT & Co. in Pittsburgh, and JAMES C. THOMPSON & Co. in Philadelphia, was dissolved on the first of April by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to William Chesnut, who is duly authorised to receive the same, and all having demands will please present them for settlement.

William Chesnut,
James C. Thompson.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that having purchased the remaining stock of the above firm, and also made arrangements to receive a constant supply of GOODS from Philadelphia and Baltimore, he will be happy to supply them on accommodating terms.

WM. CHESNUT.

Pittsburgh, May 14.

For Sale.

A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE

English Encyclopedia.

In 11 Volumes, including one of PLATES, for sale at this office. Any person desirous of adding a most valuable work to their library, may now do it on most reasonsble terms.

April 2.

Stop the Thief!

WAS STOLEN out of the Bar of Mrs. Rippey's tavern, in Pitt Township, on Saturday the 22d inst. A silver-mounted SHOT-GUN, with brass box and wipers, by a fellow who calls himself THOMAS FITZGERALD—he is stout looking and about thirty years of age, was seen on his way to Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening with said Gun and a small bundle—the contents unknown. I will give a reward of FIVE Dollars for the apprehension of said thief, or for such information as may enable me to get the Gun.

JAMES HORNER.

Wilkinsburgh, May 28.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Market Street, between Second and Third streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

TEAS *of first quality*: Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong

Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,

WINES *of a superior quality*: Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon

4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

UST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

THE

GOOD INTENT INN.

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his Good Intent and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS, He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS, from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,

4th between Market and Wood streets

Pittsburgh, March 23.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing at Pittsburgh, [illegible] under the title of "The Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The subscriber, Ithamar Whiting, continues the agent of the Factory for the purpose of adjusting all their concerns, collecting and paying the debts, and renewing notes and contracts in the name of the company.

R. WHITING, for himself
& WM. STACKPOLE,
ITHIMAR WHITING.

Louisville, March 31, 1819.——Ap13

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET

HAS FOR SALE

Ironmongery & Hardware:

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-knives, Augers, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Tea kettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel, American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries, &c.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Alum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also box Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cognac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Looking Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Nails, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

Transacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Streets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Old Whiskey, Country Gin, } Wines.

Best green coffee in bags and barrels, Young hyson Tea, Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, } Sugars.

Mustard, Starch, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum, Rosin, Chalk, Raisins in boxes, Soft shelled Almonds, Shaving Soap, Best Spanish and Country Segars,

Sup. Royal, No. 5
Royal, 3
Cap 2 & 3
Post,
Large and small wrapping,
8 by 10, and 10 by 12 Window Glass,

Kentucky Tobacco.

Dupont's best brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'th serv't.

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

New Orleans SUGAR

FOR SALE BY THE BARREL, BY

HENRY DOANE

Corner of Wood & First sts.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1819.